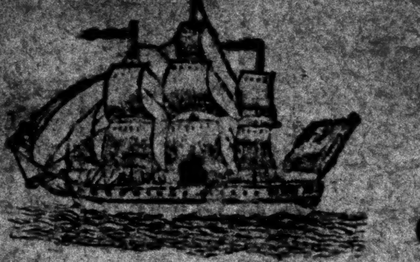
Alexandria DAILY Gazette,  Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1808. [No. 2293.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

The Subscriber
INFORMS THE PUBLIC,
That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-street:—

STILLS of different sizes—
COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACK-SMITH-WORK.

For Sale or Rent,
A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,
ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,
Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end King-street—35 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25. 3m

Scheme of a Lottery,
For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
1 —	1500	—		3000
1 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
20 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		3000
80 —	30	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
5000 —	6	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000

[illegible] Prizes—amounting to Dolls. 75,000
[illegible] Blanks—Sum raised including expence, } 15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on [illegible] of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.
The drawing begins this-day—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,
HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,		$5 75
Half	do.	3 00
Quarter	do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

JUST RECEIVED,
A few barrels *very fresh LIMES*, in excellent order, which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

September 7.

Just Received,
A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper,
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

August 30. d

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24. d

G. W. CARLIN,
Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town and its vicinity, for their former favors, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same. He likewise takes this opportunity of informing them, that he intends to commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on the 19th of this instant. Those who wish to be instructed in either of the branches he has heretofore taught, will please to make early application, as the number of pupils will be limited.

September 17. d

Valuable Property for Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, and immediate possession given—

A Lot of Ground, on which is erected a good substantial two story frame house, beginning on the north side of Prince-street, 208 feet 1 and 1-4 inches to the westward of Union-street, and fronting on Prince-street 17 feet 2 1-4 inches, and is 88 feet 3 1-2 inches in depth, subject to a ground rent of 18 pounds, Virginia currency, a year.

And immediately afterwards, also on the premises,

A Lot of Ground, on the west side of Pitt-street, beginning 154 feet to the southward of Prince street, being 22 feet 6 inches front, and 123 feet 5 inches deep, adjoining ground of Mr. Chapin.

The above property will be sold under a deed of trust to secure the payment of a debt due to the Bank of Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, which is to be included in satisfactory notes negotiable at the said Bank; and it will be optional with the purchaser either to receive a conveyance in fee simple immediately after the sale and give a deed of trust on the property to secure the payment of the notes, or to have his title on the last payment being made.

James Keith,
George W. Craik, } *Trustees.*

September 13. dts

Public Sale of Lots.

The subscriber will, on Tuesday the 14th day of October next, expose to sale, on the premises, near the new turnpike gate, at 12 o'clock, several LOTS, being a part of *Pearson's Tract.* The land is fertile, and full of young thriving timber—there is a spring on each lot, with handsome & convenient scites for building: they contain from 7 to 14 acres, according to a survey lately made. The lots will be sold on a credit of 60 and 90 days, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the punctual payment at the stated periods. The title and plats will be shewn on the day of sale by

Charles Little, *Ex'r.*
Of J. West, dec'd.

September 26. dts

Patent Shot, &c.

[illegible]ons Patent Shot, assorted, B tono.
[illegible] hogsheads brown Sugars.
[illegible] lbs. green Coffee.
[illegible] Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

JOHN G. LADD,
HAS FOR SALE,
30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

For Freight,
The Schooner
CHARLES,
CAPTAIN M'LELLAN;
Will take about 800 barrels on freight to BOSTON or any Eastern Port, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle,
Who have now landing from said Schooner, for sale,
80 hogsheads retailing Molasses,
8 do. Jamaica Rum,
18 ton St. Petersburg Hemp,
100 bolts Ravens Duck.

FOR BOSTON,

The regular trading Schooner
HAZARD;
Capt. NEWCOMB:
—Will sail in a few days. For Freight of 6 or 700 barrels, or passage having elegant accommodations Apply as above

---

WANTED,
A FEW LABORERS.

Andrew Bartle.

September 14

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscriber's Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

October 3.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Pittsylvania, Virginia, the 4th instant, a likely Mulatto Lad, named BARTELEY GUTTRIDGE, who was formerly the property of John Sutton, deceased· Pinetop, Middlesex county, and sold to Robert Adams by Mrs Ann Sutton executrix of John Sutton.—

BARTELEY is a very bright mulatto, his hair is black and very strait; he is from seventeen to nineteen years of age, five feet 6 or 8 inches high, and inclined to be round shouldered—there is nothing more remarkable in this boy that I recollect. He was bred a sailor, and will no doubt attempt to pass as a freeman and get on board some vessel, and by that means make his escape, as he once made the attempt when the property of Mrs. Ann Sutton, and was apprehended in New York, where he may attempt to go again, or to Baltimore, Philadelphia, or to some other port where he may get a passage to secure his freedom. This boy was seen crossing the river at Manchester last Tuesday. I therefore forewarn all masters of commanders of vessels from employing, harboring, or conveying the said boy away. The above reward will be paid to any person for apprehending and confining the said boy in Richmond jail, or any other jail, so that I get him again.

Robert Adams,
Pittsylvania.

September 15. 3t

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of MR. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

For the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Mr. Snowden,

A FEW months since I stated in your Gazette, that by experiments made in Pennsylvania, in feeding swine with boiled and unboiled food, it proved in favor of the former, as *six* to *nine*.

In a communication from the honorable Richard Peters to the Philad. Agricultural Society, he says—

"Sour food is the most grateful and alimentary to swine. One gallon of *sour wash* goes farther than two of sweet. *Dry rotten wood* should be constantly in the pen, that the hogs when confined for fatting, may eat it at pleasure. Nature points out this absorbent (or whatever it may be) as a remedy or preventive. They will leave their food to *devour* the rotten wood, when they require it. I have not lost a fattening hog for more than 30 years, when I used it. Some of my neighbors met with frequent losses of fatting hogs, till I informed them of my practice."

Finding the communication of judge Peters to agree with the experience of several good farmers that I have conversed with, I have thought proper to trouble you with the present for the information of such of your country brethern as have not the opportunity of reading the "*Memoirs*" of the above Society, which were sent me by one of the members.

Z.

FROM THE N. Y. EVENING POST.

TO call to recollection the blessings produced by an open, *honest*, patriotic and virtuous administration and to awaken a deluded people to a sense of the prosperous and proud days of FEDERALISM, compared with their present degraded and suffering condition under the all hinging and desolating reign of DEMOCRACY, I send you the following, which was originally published in the Boston Centinel.

Although the Federalists built up a beautiful and lovely edifice from chaos and confusion, yet as the materials were then pure and uncorrupted, the task was easy and delightful. But we have serious apprehensions whether the same can be done at this day, seeing the dreadful effects which the devastating and baneful influence of Jeffersonian policy, both external and internal has produced on the morals, habits and patriotism of the people of these states. We have only to revert to the deplorable political situation of our country before the adoption of the federal constitution to give us a true picture of the actual gloomy and desponding state of things, with the aggravating circumstance attending our present situation, that in 1788 we still were in possession of our virtue and public spirit, but that (heart-rending reflection) in 1808 we find them *all* entombed in the *whitened* sepulchre of democracy. But, my countrymen, ought we to be surprized, when, over this charnel house of our public virtues and happiness, has presided for eight long years the vacillating genius of modern philosophy, who from fear or affection to the Desolator and Tyrant of the world, appears to infuse into every act of his ruinous administration the pestiferous streams issuing from this poisonous fountain. Oh America! How art thou fallen. From thy high estate into what a gulph of wretchedness and misery art thou plunged! Oh my country! What an iliad of still greater woes await thee, unless thy infatuated sons speedily arise in their might & strangle that gallic influence, which, nursed by the tools and agents of Bonaparte, is now preying on your very vitals, and at the same time laughing at your stupid credulity. Recollect the fatal examples of the numerous nations who have been swallowed up in the same frightful abyss which has been marked out for us. *You are now pursuing the very course which has led to their ruin.* You now stand on the very brink of the precipice.—Think, above all, on the awful fate of Spain, the faithful ally of France for 13 years, and then shudder at the hellish patrioticidal doctrines which are taught you by the French party among us, who are sedulously and wickedly employed in enlisting your passions, against the glorious and righteous cause of the patriots, on the side of the perfidious and ambitious Corsican, who is now deluging Spain with the best blood of her own children, merely to place his brother on the throne of the Bourbons, to scourge the nation with a rod of scorpions.

Fellow citizens! To comment any further on the following splendid picture, by contrasting it with the present sombre state of public affairs would be quite unnecessary. By comparing times past with the present, you must be convinced that there is as much difference between the easy steady course of Federalism and the wild range of Democracy, as between light and darkness. I will not therefore attempt to harrow up your feelings to the pitch of indignation and sorrow, which an accurate and painful observation for a length of time of the wayward conduct of our rulers has wrought upon my mind, but only exhort you to be zealous, active and vigilant in the exercise of your elective franchises, and by this mild process, purge our national councils of the president's majority. These men have not virtue, talents or energy sufficient to save their country from inevitable ruin by manfully and independently opposing the arbitrary and mysterious rescripts of a visionary, artful and power-loving executive, whose marked predilection to France and hatred of England has so far disgracefully tainted our public affairs as to have brought us into a state little short of complete vassalage to the former, and of actual war with the latter.

From the Boston Centinel of March 5, 1801.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTION.

"That life is long which answers life's great end."

YESTERDAY EXPIRED,

Deeply regretted my millions of grateful Americans, and all good men, the
FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION of the government of the U. States:
Animated by
A WASHINGTON, and his faithful, virtuous, disinterested, public-spirited and high-minded disciples and followers,
ÆT 12 years.

Its death was occasioned by the secret arts and open violence of foreign and domestic demagogues: notwithstanding its whole life was devoted to the performance of every duty to promote the UNION, CREDIT, PEACE, PROSPERITY, HONOR and FELICITY of its country.

At its birth it found the union of the nation dissolving like a rope of snow; it has left it stronger than a threefold cord.

It found the United States bankrupts in estate and reputation; it hath left them *unbounded in credit;* and respected throughout the world. It found the treasuries of the United States and individual states *empty;* it hath left them full and overflowing. It found all the evidences of public debts, worthless as rags; it hath left them more valuable than gold or silver. It found the United States at war with the Indian nations; it hath concluded peace with them all. It found the Aboriginals of the soil inveterate enemies of the whites; it hath exercised towards them justice and generosity, and hath left them fast friends. It found Great Britain in possession of all the frontier posts; it hath demanded their surrender, and it leaves them in the possession of the United States. It found the American sea-coast utterly defenceless; it hath commenced a system of efficient fortifications. It found our arsenals empty, and magazines decaying; it hath left them full of ammunition and war-like implements, It found our country dependant on foreign nations for engines of defence; it hath left manufactories of cannon and muskets in full work. It found the American nation at war with Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli; it hath made peace with them all. It found American freemen in Turkish slavery, where they had languished in chains for years; it hath ransomed them, and set them free. It found the war-worn, invalid soldier, starving from want, or like Bellisarius, begging his refuse meat from door to door; it hath left ample provision for the regular payment of his pension. IT FOUND THE COMMERCE OF OUR COUNTRY CONFINED ALMOST TO COASTING CRAFT*; IT HATH LEFT IT WHITENING EVERY SEA WITH ITS CANVASS AND CHEERING EVERY CLIME WITH ITS STARS.† It found our mechanics and manufacturers in the streets for want of employ; it hath left them full of business, prosperous, contented and happy. It found the yeomanry of the country oppressed with unequal taxes, their farms, houses and barns, decaying, their cattle selling at the sign posts, and they driven to desperation and REBELLION‡; it hath left their coffers in cash; their houses in repair; their barns full; their farms over stocked; and their produce commanding ready money and a high price. In short, it found them poor, indigent malcontents; it hath left them wealthy friends to order and GOOD government.

It found the U. States deeply in debt to France and Holland; it hath paid ALL the demands of the former, and the principal part of the latter. It found the country in a ruinous ALLIANCE with France; it hath honorably dissolved the connexion, and set us free‖. It found the United States without a swivel on float for their defence; it hath left a NAVY—composed of thirty-four ships of war, mounting 918 guns, and manned by 7350 gallant tars.

It found the EXPORTS of our country a mere song in value; it hath left them worth above SEVENTY MILLIONS of dollars per annum.§ In a word, it found AMERICA disunited, poor, insolvent, weak, discontented and wretched; it hath left her united, wealthy, respectable, strong, happy and prosperous. Let the faithful historian, in after times say these things of its successor if he can.¶ And yet, notwithstanding all these services and blessings, there are found many, very many weak, degenerate sons, who, lost to virtue, to gratitude and patriotism, openly exult that this administration is no more, and that the "Sun of Federalism is set forever."**

"O Shame, where is thy blush?"

As one Tribute of Gratitude in these Times,
THIS MONUMENT
Of the Talents and Services of the Deceased; is raised by the
CENTINEL.

* Even this has been wantonly destroyed by the "Illustrious Jefferson."

† What a sad, sad reverse do we not feel in this our day.

‡ Jeffersonian politics are fast hurrying us back to this gloomy state of things.

‖ Would that the federalists were again in power to break the SECRET LEAGUE which exists with the Corsican, whose will the Paris papers insultingly boast "directs the destinies of America."

§ What do they amount to now?

¶ Does not our present hopeless situation proclaim these words prophetically true?

** We trust, however, that the present trying crisis will make it rise with healing in its wings, otherwise we must continue our present voyage through the storms of anarchy and distress until we seek relief from our troubles and afflictions in the calm of foreign or domestic despotism.

From the Washington Federalist.

War with England.—The supporters of the administration, to frighten the timorous, are threatening the country with a war with England. They say, if the embargo is raised, we cannot avoid a war. I know our officers of government are wishing for a war with England, and would be very willing to have it said they have been driven to it by the clamors of the people against the embargo. But let those beware! The people will have neither an embargo nor a war, unless better reasons can be given for them than has been given yet. I speak *a bold language.* The time has come for open and plain dealing—no mincing the matter now. The ministerial minions have declared themselves a French party—and we now declare ourselves Americans—full true-blooded Americans. We are not an English party, but we shall not involve ourselves in a war with England to gratify a French party. We are able to stand on our own ground—and on our own ground we are determined to stand. Our present executive has disgraced the very n me of an American soldier, by appointing such men as Duane, and supporting such men as Wilkinson to command our armies; but this disgrace will not be borne by the people. We are not yet in the situation of Bonaparte's slaves. Our rulers must change their measures, or they will be driven from their situations in disgrace. The work of reformation has commenced in the east, and is travelling with rapid strides towards the south. Our rulers already tremble at its approach, and are using every means in their power to put off the evil day; but their exertions are of no avail—Jacobinism is rolling down the hill, and the arts of the Devil and all his angels, cannot hinder it from going to the bottom.

FROM THE SAME.

Revolution in Spain.—The independence of Spain, which notwithstanding Duane's diagrams, and the predictions of jacobin editors, we may consider in some measure established, will alter materially the aspect of politics throughout the world. It is not to be expected that the Spaniards if they are able to defend themselves against Bonaparte, will again submit to crouch beneath the rod of an absolute despot. Though it may at the present moment, be necessary to acknowledge Ferdinand as king, and to make use of his authority as a rallying point; and though the state of society in Spain may be such as to make it adviseable to place him on the throne, if they can relieve him from captivity; yet it cannot be supposed they will deliver over all power and authority into his hands. The people of Spain now feel their consequence, they have found that on them, and them alone, depends the independence, the safety and the prosperity of the kingdom. They will be careful in future, how they place the destinies of the nation in the hands of one man, who may through fear or favor, sell or give away the people as the West-India planters do their negro slaves.

We may therefore conclude, that the Spaniards, ten years hence, will be quite a different people from what they were ten years ago. They will in all probability be obliged to depend on their own exertions for support, as their rich and extensive colonies in America, though they may be connected in trade with the old country, will undoubtedly be governed by their own people and their laws. Necessity will rouse the energy of the inhabitants of Old Spain, which has for centuries been sleeping, and they may again become, what they once were, a great, a flourishing and respectable peeple.

Whoever will take the trouble to examine the map of Spain will easily perceive that its commerce is equal if not superior to any country in Europe. It is well known, though our government appears to doubt it, that commerce is the great spring, which keeps in motion the enterprize and energies of a nation, and enables the people who may possess it, to grow in knowledge, wealth and power. It is likewise well known that the less commerce is regulated by government, the more it extends itself and flourishes. If the inhabitants of Spain can succeed in establishing a government which shall allow them the liberty of exerting themselves to obtain property, and which shall secure that property to them when obtained, there is no doubt but they will become a commercial, and of course a rich and powerful people; without the silver and gold of America; which, while they possessed it, only served to bury the nation in sloth and indolence.

But the revolution in Spain will not be confined to that kingdom alone: It will have an exhilarating effect upon the whole eastern world. The check given to the Corsican Usurper he will never be able to recover. The nations over which he is exercising a tyrannic sway, do not bear the galling yoke without murmuring. His empire is held together by a rope of sand; which at the least shock will be falling to pieces. When it is once known that the undisciplined peasantry of Spain are able to conquer the veterans of Bonaparte, he will have enemies rise up against him in every part of his extensive dominions. The French themselves are kept in subjection only by fear of the soldiery; and when this instrument of tyranny is once shaken, Napoleon's throne will tumble; and he may fall from the height to which his intrigues has raised him, with more rapidity than he mounted.

Should these events take place, what would the Spaniards—indeed what would the nations of the world think of the people of the United States? The Americans once the most enterprising, industrious and flourishing people on earth, have now changed situations with the Spaniards. Old Spain but a few months ago hardly worthy of the name of a nation, is now placing herself among the first defenders of liberty and independence in the world; while America, lately the second nation of the globe in commercial concerns and enterprise, is sunk to a state of apathy and indolence worse than that from which the Sp niards have lately emerged. Instead of taking advantage of the changes in the commercial and political world, we suffer the trade of three quarters of the globe, which we might enjoy unmolested, to pass quietly into the hands of the British. Instead of countenancing the Spanish patriots in their opposition to tyranny, our administration seems to wish for their subjection.

If the Spaniards can maintain their independence, what kind of return are we to expect from them for our enmity and neglect in the day of their adversity? Will they confirm to us Louisiana, cede to us the Floridas, and give us a free trade to all their ports; or shut their ports against us; take possession of New Orleans, and declare that since we would not trade with them in the time of their distress, they shall not in the time of their prosperity.

FOREIGN.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

BOLOGNA, *July 13.*

Her majesty the Queen of Spain arrived here yesterday, on her way from Naples, and made a stay of several hours. Her majesty received a visit from the Cardinal Oppezzini and the Prefect of the department, who went to pay their respects to her. The chamberlain Bianchetta, who was sent by the Viceroy to compliment her on her passage through the Bologna, was received in the most friendly manner, and had the honor of being invited to her table. Her majesty continued her journey the same day towards Bayonne.

MIRANDA, *July 14.*

His majesty set out from Vittoria at three o'clock this morning, accompanied by the deputies of the town and province of Alava, to the boundaries of their jurisdiction. On the journey he received the magistrates of the different villages, and in this city the Corregidor, the municipality, the civil and spiritual corporations, the director of the post-office, and the magistrates of the towns and villages who had come to be introduced to him, and in...

word every person of respectability and rank, who was desirous of that honor.

The anxiety which his majesty shews to inform himself of all that relates to the interests of the districts he passes through, with regard to productions, as well as the improvements of which they are susceptible, and the affability which marks all his enquiries, gain the hearts of all that have access to him.

After the audience, and during the rest of the day, until nine in the evening, his majesty was occupied in business, either in private or with his ministers. His majesty notwithstanding the inconveniencies of a journey in the warm season, is in good health.

It is difficult to conceive how a small town, containing only about 300, could furnish the fire-works, bands of music, and all that contributed to the splendid festivity which was displayed as a proof of its joy.

July 21. Since the first of this month, general Clarke, minister at war, has dated his dispatches as Count de Hunenburg. Mr. Lake director general of the conscriptions, has also signed himself Count de Seccas.

LOWER-ELBE, *July* 19.

The day before yesterday, three persons convicted of holding a treasonable correspondence with the enemy, were shot before one of the gates of Hamburg.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

SCHENECTADY, (N. Y.) *Sept.* 27

Latest from Spain.

A gentleman passed through this city on Saturday last direct from Quebec, who reported that on the 12th inst. a vessel arrived there in 27 days from Liverpool, bringing accounts that the French and Spaniards had a general engagement; the French army amounting to 30,000 men, and that it met with a *total defeat*. The gentleman, from whom this information is derived, was under the necessity of leaving Quebec immediately after the accounts came ashore, therefore brought no printed accounts. The news was believed at Quebec and excited general rejoicing there.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 3.

WARD ELECTIONS.

The following is an accurate statement of the result of ward elections, held on Friday last, agreeably to law, for the choice of two *inspectors* of the general election, and of an *assessor*, for each of the wards of this city, *to wit.*

Wards.	Federalist.	Democrats.
1. Upper Delaware,	187	228
2. Lower Delaware,	186	220
3. High-street,	226	43
4. Chesnut,	193	111
5. Walnut,	175	140
6. Dock,	132	37
7. New-Market,	238	194
8. North Mulberry,	80	190
9. South Mulberry,	205	325
10. North,	192	179
11. Middle,	139	83
12. South,	149	65
13. Locust,	122	182
14. Cedar,	128	219
Totals,	2443	2321

From the above statement it will appear, that notwithstanding their opponents have exerted every nerve the result has been highly brilliant to the constitutionalists.—— They have it is true, one ward less this year, but they have lost it by the most abominable villainy, and the citizens are determined to punish by *legal means* the perpetrators of fraud and corruption. The constitutionalists have reduced their opponents in Southwark and the Northern-Liberties, to small majorities. Mr. Ross will have a handsome majority at the general election.

The constitutionalists have succeeded in 18 townships in Delaware county—the Jacobins in *three!!!!!*

The new corps raised in the states eastward of the Hudson, are on their march for the north west frontier, under lieut. col. Whitting, of the regiment of infantry from Massachusetts; the companies of which we have heard on that route are,

Capt. Easterbrook's,
—— Limb,
—— Hutchins,
—— Whitney,
—— Byers.

BALTIMORE, *September* 21.

FROM FRANCE.

The ship America, in 40 days from France bound to Philadelphia, has arrived at New-Castle, Mr. Baker, the messenger to France in the St. Michaels, returned in this ship. He landed at N. Castle and proceeded with all haste to Washington with dispatches.— Mr. B. passed through town this morning, gen. Dearborn accompanied him hence.— Mr. Gallatin passed through on Saturday. We are not, of course, acquainted with the contents of the dispatches from France— whether they confirm the accounts of Bonaparte's further hostile proceeding towards us, a few days will possibly make known.

Reports by this arrival state, that the America spoke a ship, when ten days out, which informed of the complete defeat of the French in Portugal; that the Russian fleet in the Tagus had surrendered to the British, and that the French army in Lisbon under Junot, had all been made prisoners. Whether Junot surrendered to the British, under Wellesley, or to the victorious patriots of Spain, is not mentioned. We expect every particular by the next mail from Philadelphia. The next French Bulletin will state that the *Russian* fleet, from "certain reasons, cannot return to France."

FROM THE HAVANNA.

We are indebted to the politeness of a mercantile friend for the following extracts from letters, written by gentlemen of the first intelligence on commerci l subjects:

Extract of a letter from Antonio de Frias & Co. dated Havanna, Sept. 14, 1808.

"We enclose you herewith a memorandum of goods now in demand, and those most likely to answer after the embargo is off. How that impolitic measure is suffered to continue in the U. S. is wonderful to the people of this country: although we do not want any thing from your states but flour and boards, we still might have carried on an extensive trade in other articles as well as those two necessaries, which the British will now very soon enjoy, but for your foolish embargo, which it appears from accounts per Osage, has had no other effect than to produce from the tyrant of the world, another insulting decree. The president of your states will shortly receive a communication from this government relative to that point."

Another letter dated Havanna, 16th September, to the same house, exhibits alarming testimony that our long protracted embargo will be productive of serious injury to the West-India commerce of this country. The writer says, "Havanna being opened to the English, considered now as an ally, we have already several merchantmen from Jamaica, from Providence and from Halifax. The Spaniarhs begin to carry on their trade under their own flag to Spain direct; and several expeditions have been undertaken which will yield a great profit.— Thus you will peceive commerce has changed very much to the disadvantage of America." Upon this revival, colonial produce appears to have risen considerably: *Prices* Coffee, 16 to 18 dollars: Sugar, 3 to 5; Flour, 36; Claret Wine, 50.

We have been informed by former accounts that in Cuba and other parts of the West Indies, the inhabitants were beginning to turn their attention, wherever practicable, to the raising of grain. It is also well known that the inhabitants of Canada and Nova Scotia are growing rich on the trade rightfully attached to these U. States. We sincerely pray for the appearance of a saving spirit to protect and cherish the trade and independence of our country.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5.

Prices at St. Croix, Sept. 12.—Flour $20 at retail, and quantity at market; beef 10 *a* 12; prime 18 *a* 20; pork 28 *a* 30.

Fresh beef very plenty and low; and other articles in abundance.

A letter received in Baltimore, from Barracoa, via Havanna, dated 2d September, says "A vessel arrived here this morning from St. Jago, brings advices that the inhabitants of St. Thomas are evacuating the island, on account of the great scarcity of provisions."

MR. MONROE.

Mr. Madison's chance of election in Virginia, seems to be diminishing, if we may judge by the renovated ardor of Mr. Monroe's party. The committee of correspondence, for promoting the success of the latter, has issued an address, which as distinctly paint the evils inseparable from the continuance in power of the ruling party, as the most glowing pen of a federalist could pourtray. We have thought it would be agreeable to our readers to peruse a part of this address. We have no design to promote Mr. Monroe's views or calculations; but we must not pass by the opportunity of confirming the validity of our principles, by shewing that they coincide with a diametrically opposite political section of the people. *North American.*

From the Spirit of Seventy Six.

A principal objection to the election of Mr. Madison, and one which we deem unanswerable is derived from the present state of our national affairs.

Our foreign commerce is totally suspended, our ships are rotting, our seamen dispersed, and gone, and our produce shut up in our ware-houses, our public revenue is cut off, and the deficiency resulting from that cause, must be supplied by recourse to the expensive system of internal taxation.

We know very well that these mischiefs have originated in the unjust decrees of France, and the arbitrary regulations of the British council. But we are speaking of the present state of things only, and not of the causes which have led to it. The evils exist: we feel that they are great and our best interests require that they should be speedily removed. We ask you, whether it is as probable that they will be removed under the administration of Mr. Madison, who stands committed by his writings and acts on every question between us and foreign nations, as under the administration of a man who is perfectly free from that bias, which regard for consistency of character cannot fail to produce on men even of the purest principles, and most enlightened understanding. We may be mistaken, and we shall rejoice if time shall convince us of our error: but if Mr. Madison is elected, we see at present, no alternative for the U. States, but WAR, or an EMBARGO of indefinite duration. If on the other hand, Mr. Monroe should be elected, we think for the reasons just stated that he will at least stand a better chance to extricate us from the critical dilemma in which we are involved: and notwithstanding the groundless censure that has been cast upon him, for a supposed abandonment, on the subject of the seizure of British seamen, we confidently appeal to your knowledge of his conduct through a life of thirty years devoted to your service, whether he will ever consent to any arrangement incompatible with the honor or real interests of his country.

Thus, fellow citizens, we have presented to you a rough sketch of the view which we have taken of the next presidential election. In exhibiting this view, we have only performed a duty which devolved upon us as members of the corresponding committee: and in the performance of this duty, we trust that we have not departed from that candor and moderation, which we took leave to recommend in the commencement of our address.

Under the influence therefore of a belief, which the events of every week seem more completely to justify, that in advocating the election of Mr. Monroe, we are promoting the real welfare and union of this country, we shall proceed with the least possible delay to publish his electoral ticket, with a hope that his committees and friends thro'-out the state will firmly and diligently assist in every arrangement which may contribute to its success.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Sloop Tryphina, Summers, Providence, R. I. northern produce, *the Master*.

CLEARED,

Schr. Resolution, Drury, St. Marys. *by the Master.*
—— Experiment, Taylor, Vienna, *by the Master.*
Sloop Lydia, Potter, Providence, R. I. *by the Master.*

Dancing School.

MR. GENERES has the honor to inform his friends and the public, that his DANCING SCHOOL will commence on *Thursday* next, from three until five for young ladies, and after five for young gentlemen as usual.

MR. GENERES flatters himself that he will give satisfaction to those who will intrust him with the care of their children—as much in their *deportment* as in their dancing.

October 5. eo3t

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the commons of Alexandria, on Wednesday last, a MILCH COW, about six years old, her face and ears white, body white and red, horns sharp and not much curved. Whoever delivers her to me at the lower end of Royal-street, shall receive the above reward.

E. Edmonds.

October 6. 3t*

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY 14*th inst.* 4 *o'clock*,
Will be offered for Sale, the following valuable property:

A Warehouse and Lot,

NOW in the occupation of Wm. N. Mills, situated at the corner of King and Patrick streets, fronting on King twenty-six and Patrick street one hundred feet, to a ten feet ally. *Also, A SMALL FRAMED HOUSE*, on the ally, occupied by Mrs. Davey *Also, A TWO STORY FRAMED HOUSE*, adjoining the said warehouse on King street, occupied by Thomas Richards. The whole property is subject to a ground rent of eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, and sold subject to the right of dower. Terms of sale, 3, 6 & 9 months, for approved notes, with a deed of trust on the premises to secure the payment.

John Korne, *Ex'r.*

October 5 dts

Alexandria Races.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, will be run for, over the Alexandria Race Ground, a Purse of *ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS*, free for any horse, mare or gelding, agreeable to the rules of the Alexandria Jockey Club —two mile heats.

On FRIDAY, 21st, a Purse of *FIFTY DOLLARS*, free as above; except the winning horse on the first day—one mile heats.

And on SATURDAY, 22d, will be run for, an *elegant Saddle, Bridle, Whip & Spurs*, free for saddle horses only—one mile heats.

Geo. Talbott, *Manager.*

October 5.

For Sale or Rent,

THE FARM on which the late Obadiah Clifford, Esquire, resided, near Goose-Creek, Loudon.

Any person inclined to view it, will please to apply to Mr. *Cooper*, on the premises, or

J. Swift.

October 5. 3t

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

☞ At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, *three times a week*, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be FIVE DOLLARS *per annum*.

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED
And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,
PRICE 37½ Cents,
AN
ADDRESS
TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;
On the importance of encouraging
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:
TENDING TO SHEW
That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF—
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington.
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.
Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

September 15

WANTED,
A FEW LABORERS.

Andrew Bartle.

September 14

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY,

May 28.

Lawrason and Fowle,

Have received per schooner Hazard, and for sale,

200 casks Lime
40 barrels No. 1 and Mess Beef
10 do. 1 Pork
10 do. Sugar
20 do. Coffee
20 bags do.
40 boxes Dipt Candles
20 do. Soap
20 dozen Claret
4 Trunks ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers
1 trunk mens' coarse Shoes.

September 16. 3taw2w

Gun & Pistol Manufactory,

Lower end of King-street.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of again reminding the public, that he carries on the above business in its various branches.

HE HAS ON HAND

A good supply of *Bird* and *Squirrel Guns*, which he will sell on moderate terms.

Laboring under great inconvenience from guns remaining on hand an unreasonable time after their repairs are completed, he is compelled to the necessity of notifying to such persons that unless the charges are defrayed, he will proceed to sell such guns to renumerate himself for the repairs.

Orders from the country executed with neatness and dispatch.

☞ An *Apprentice* wanted—he must be active, and possessed of good morals.

Robert Nash.

October 1. eo7t

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay

ALSO,

THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied Mrs. WILSON

Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the post office Alexandria, Co.
October 1, 1808.

A.
Charles Alexander, 3
Wesley Adams,
Sam T. Anderson,
George White, 2,
Miss Alexander,
Sarah Allison,
Jacob Andrews.

B.
Josiah Browning,
Benj. M. Brooke, 2,
John Ball. sen.
Richard B. Brent,
Geo. A. Backstern,
Doct. Brown, 3,
John Ball, 2,
Moses Bussell,
Allen Beck,
James Bowie, 2,
Philip Boss,
Sarah Bell,
William Berry,
Edmund Ballis.

C.
John R. Cooke,
Rachael Collard. 2,
Whiting Cooke, 2,
Alex. Cochran, jun.
Stephen Cotting,
John Clopper,
William Cash,
David Childs,
A. Chapman, jun.
William Chapman,
J. Conway,
Robert Colines,
Wm. Carrington, 2,
Charles Carroll.

D.
Thomas Diggs, 2,
Mrs. Elisa Dulany, 2,
Mrs. Ann Maria Smith at Mrs. Dulany's
Samuel Dunlap, 3,
James Dilworth,
John Darne, jun.
Monsieur Dance,
Isaac Davis,
William Duvaung,
John Dugley,
W. Dunham.

F.
Joseph Fuller.
Giles Fitzhugh,
Ann Furguson,
John Foster.

G.
James Gunnell, 3,
Robert Gunnell, sen.
William Grant,
Epes Griffen.

H.
Capt. Gilbert Hall,
Charles P Harrison,
Geo. Heilum,
Sam. Hanson, sen.
William Howell,
Thomas Hardin,
Henry Halley,
Thomas Halley,
Henry Henry,
John Hollingsberry,
John Hanckings
Lancelott I. Hamilton,
Capt. Sam. Hamilton,
Dr. Tho. Hamilton,
Robt. I. Hamilton,
Mary Hannah,
Richard Humphreys,
Charles Hogan.

I
Aaron Jewitt,
William Joy,
Charles C. Jones.

K
Penelope Keating,
James Keating,
William Keen.

L
J. W. Lambert,
W. H. Lyles & Co.
Andrew Lyon,
William Langley,
David Lupton.

M
Reubin M'Munn,
Andrew Mackie, 3
Sally Mason,
Sarah M'Cloud,
James M'Clenahan, 3
M. S. Miller,
Fred. Moxen,
John Mandeville.

N
Miss Winny Naron.

O
Philotha Outlet,
Arch. Ozburne,
William Oliver.

P
Elisha Perry,
J. Patsen,
Mr. Pelson,
Geo. W. Pollock,
William Potter.

R
Charles Robinson,
John Rick,
Ben. Reynolds,
Obediah Reck,
Robert Robey.

S
Capt. Wm. Silver,
Peter Savary,
John Simmons,
Nathaniel Stone,
Charles Saunders,
William Swink,
Barnet Sweeny,
Alexander Stewart,
Capt. Jona. Sherry,
Josias M. Speake,
Westly Stewart,
James Silkisk,
Robert Stevenson.

T
Henry S. Terrell,
Kinzey Talbert, 2,
Charles Tacket.

W.
John Wormington,
John Welgh,
Osborne Warren,
John Wood,
John Watts, 3,
Thomas E. Wright,
Joseph Warner,
Penelope Wright,
George Warren,

Geo. W. Craik, P. M.

Oct. 3. eo3t.

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)

NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT

On Prince Street

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brocket.

June 1. 2aw

For Sale,

At WILLIAM FITZHUGH'S, *Esq. Plantation, on Ravensworth,* 10 *miles from the town of Alexandria—*

Six young Rams of the Arlington long wool breed—they are large and the wool very fine—Price 10 dollars each.

ALSO FOR SALE,

25 Ewes, very large and fat, now good mutton—and some *Beef Cattle,* which will be sold low for cash only.

W. Wedderburn.

Ravensworth, Sept. 14.

An Evening School.

The subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Alexandria, that he commenced an EVENING SCHOOL, on Monday, the 26th of September.

He will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Mathematics, on terms as heretofore published.

If there should be any young gentlemen who should desire to know something of the principles of Astronomy, the subscriber has a small machine which serves to solve several important phenomena of the Solar System.

☞ For the use of this machine there will be some special hours set apart in the course of the week, which will not interfere with the business of ordinary school hours.

J. Paradise.

September 29. th w & s

Alexandria, County, ss.

I *Abraham Faw,* a Justice of Peace for said county, do certify that ABRAHAM LINDO, by his agent John Smith, this day brought before me, two *trespassing Horses* as estrays, to wit: A GREY HORSE, about 14 and half hands high, about 7 years old, branded on the near shoulder with a horse shoe—a hair lock and piece of chain on his off fore foot—and appraised to sixty dollars.

ALSO,

A BLACK STUD HORSE, about fourteen hands high, a small blaze in his face, a long bob tail, a lock and piece of chain on his near fore foot, and appraised to forty-five dollars.

Given under my hand this 29th day of Sept. 1808.

A. FAW.

The owner or owners of said Horses are requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take away said Horses from the subscriber, living at the Big Spring, on the turnpike road between Alexandria and Washington city, or to John Hodgkin, in Alexandria.

JOHN SMITH, *Agent for Abraham Lindo.*

September 29 1aw3t*

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.

July Term, 1808.

John M'Kim, jun. and Thos. M'Eldry, executors of Jas. Patterson, deceased, *complainants,*
AGAINST
William Ball and Jas. Bowie, *defendants,* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant William Ball not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant William Ball is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant William Ball, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant James Bowie, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant William Ball, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 18. 1aw2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.

July Term, 1808.

Samuel Harper, *complainant,*
AGAINST
Precilla Courts and Elisha Janney *defendants,* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Precilla Courts, not having entered her appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Precilla Courts is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel it is ordered, that the said defendant Precilla Courts do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter her appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Elisha Janney, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Precilla Courts, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 18. 1aw2m

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING *and* FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA;
HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &C.

Consisting of

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe & Corsica } WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc Claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong } TEAS *of good quality*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

---

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira, Bucellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotan indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

VOL VIII.

Sales at V
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August 24